has been prepared by its counsel, Daniel G. Griffin, of any, over a week's notice. That is ample time for Watertown. It was decided not to read the report to the Senate for several days.

BILLS INTRODUCED IN THE SENATE. MORE MONEY ASKED FOR THE NEW CAPITOL-

A \$2-A-DAY MEASURE FOR NEW-YORK AND

BROOKLYN-PARQUHAR INSPECTOR ACT. Albany, Jan. 3 (Special).-It was significant as bearing on the question of the truthfulness of the the Assembly, and secretary of the Democratic State Democratic party's professions of economy that the first bill introduced in the Legislature was one by Senator Parker, of Albany, a leading Democrat, appropriating \$700,000 to continue work upon "tha monumental folly, as Governor Robinson termed it, the new Capitol.

Then came another bill for the expending of the people's money, but in an indirect and dangerous manner. It was a measure of State socialism, proposing that in Brooklyn and New-York laborers employed by those cities should be paid at a higher rate than the market figures. It was Semitor Plankitt's

A law like this was passed by the State a few years ago, applying to State laborers; but it so largely increased the expenses of the Department of Public Works that in the succeeding year it was repealed. Such a law passed in relation to New-York and Brooklyn would undoubtedly immensely increase the exses of those cities.

Senator Plunkitt also introduced a bill providing for the purchase of land for a new park in the Twentysecond Ward of New-York. The boundaries of the proposed new park are to be Eleventh and Twelfth aves., Fifty-fif h.st. and Hopper's Lane.

Senator Parker introduced a bill directing the clerk of the Court of Appeals to render to Controller Campbell, within two months, "a full, complete and exact account of all the property, both real and personal, of every kind and description which he now holds, as part of the funds and property formerly under the control of and in the possession of the Court of Chancery. Some lawyers seem to think that the clerk of the Court of Appeals has charge of large sums of money and that the heirs of these funds should be informed in some manner of their rights.

Senator Ahearn, of New-York, introduced a bill de claring that hereafter "the landing place of all steamers, steamboats or other vessels used or empassengers or freight upon the waters of Long Island Sound from points outside of the State of New-York and not beyond Cape Cod, and passing through Hell Gate, shall, after this act takes effect, be on the Fast River, not below or south of the foot of Peck Slip, in the city of New-York."

Senator Aspinwall introduced a bill repealing the Parouhar Inspector act of 1892, which reduced the number of Republican inspectors of election in New-York City, from two to one, and left untouched the York City, from two to one, and left untouched the two Democratic hispectors, thus giving the Democratic party a majority in each board of election inspectors.

Whoever sent the bill here has wasted his time in preparing it, for Richard Croker believes the Farquian Inspector act has given the Democratic party in New-York City 10,000 additional votes, and he does not intend, therefore, to repeat the act.

THE SENATE GETS TO WORK. MR. SHEEHAN'S GOOD ADVICE-A LIVELY DE-BATE OVER THE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

Albany, Jan. 3 (Special).-The State Senate met today with little formality. There were hand-shakings by the Senators as they greeted one another upon enter ing the Sennte Chamber, and inquiries about each other's health. Senator Van Gorder, of Wyeming County, for some unexplained reason was absent. Then Lieutepant-Governor Sheehan called the Senate to order, and the Rev. Dr. Battershall, of St. Peter's Church, offered prayer. Lieutenant-Governor Sheel an followed with a brief address to the Schate. He said:

Senators: An all-wise Providence has permitted the Senators who vacated this chamber in April last to return to their post of duty to-day, with physical powers undiminished and with fearlessness of duty well performed as their record. While we extend mutual concratulations upon this happy event, we should not be unmindful of the fact that where much is given much is expected. The proud record of the Senate of 1892 should be a beacon light to guide this body to a courageous, faithful and incorruptible

The Senate devoted an hour to a debate upon bill introduced by Senator Cantor, the Democratic leader, postponing the election of delegates to the Constitutional Convention from February 14 to the regular November election, and postponing the convention itself from May, 1893, to May, 1894. The Democratic colleagues, pointing out the various inleader, upon the introduction of the bill said : "There is a general desire upon the part of the taxpayers of the State that this Constitutional Convention election should be postponed from February to November, for a special election would cost the people \$600.

You have come up to the Republican party's position. Last suring we Republican Separator argued didn't for whom it was east, of the benefit of such is a general desire upon the part of the taxpayers of position. Last spring we Republican Senators argued that the delegates to the Constitutional Convention should be elected in November. Now you accept our idea. But by your action you have pashed off the holding of the constitutional amendment until 1894. The people called that convention in 1886, and in 1887 the Republican Legislature passed a bill providing for the election of delegates to the convention, and Governor Hill vetoed it. obeyed the mandate of the people. In consequence of Governor Hill's veto and the section of the Democratic party since, the convention is postponed until 1894, or eight years after it was called. Is this obedience to the command of the people?

"I presume this bill is all right, but in view of the blunder you made last year I think we ought to ex-amine this measure carefully. I notice that you have remedled one of your blunders, giving the Governor the power to appoint members of the Constitutional Convention, but perhaps you have not cor.ected others. Can you not postpone the consideration of this bill a week and permit us to examine it critically !"

at once; or otherwise the county clerks who are forms of personal property to the several counties. making preparations for this el ction will not know I think it a good measure, for we provide for minority representation. The smaller political parties will thus secure representation in the conven-We provide for the election of thirty-eight

"Why do you postpone this election from Pebruary to November!" inquired Senator Erwin. 'Are you opposed to postponement?" replied Mr.

"Oh, no," answered Senator Erwin, "I only wanted to know the secret reasons which actuated you." Senator Saxton then said: "I am glad that the Con-

vention is to be postponed. I don't believe the people are hungering and thirsting for a Constitutional Convention. But, nevertheless, we should obey the call of the people issued in 1866. The Republican party in 1887 passed a Constitutional Convention Mil previding for the election of 128 Assembly delegates and thirty-two delegates at-large. Governor Hill vetoed it on the ground chiefly that it postponed the meeting of the Convention for another year. In 1802 the Democratic Legislature again postponed type Convention until 1893. Now it postpones it until 1894. Senator McMahon said: "I am opposed to min rity representation. It will cause confusion. It is intended to give representation to the Prohibitionists, the Populists, and the Socialists. It gives to a very small number of voters too many rights. They can vote for a certain number of Democrats or Republicans and vote for their own candidates also; and they will have a disproportionate number of delegates to their numbers." vention is to be postponed. I don't believe the peo-

ir numbers," and a Democrat, having opposed bill, the Democratic leaders thought it best to slow," and accordingly the bill was laid aside more critical examination, and the Senate adrened until to-morrow.

A "SNAP" CAUCUS CALLED. MR. MURPHY COULDN'T WAIT ANY LONGER-A

"SPONTANEOUS" CRY FROM THE MACHINE. IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNES,

Albany, Jan. 4 .- Mr. Murphy's sax etv to commit the Democratic members of the Legislature beyond retrent to his support for United States Senator does not abate. Upon the contrary, Mr. Murphy is even more anxious than ever to rush the arrangements for election. To-day he decided definitely to have Democratic Senatorial caucus held on next Tuesday evening. That will be just one week in ce of the time when, under the United statutes, the Legislature has authority to elect Edward Murphy, jr., as United States Senstor. Mr. Murphy is confronted with dangerous antagonists, and he is aware of it. Long years ago he acquainted with the political skill of Smith M. Weed, William R. Grace and Hugh McLaughlin, and he does not intend to give them any time in which to form inations to defeat his election as Senator. All of Mr. Murphy's chief supporters approve of his idea of having the caucus held at the curliest practicable ment. Governor Flower sold this ofternoon:
"Why should we not hold the concus next Tues

day evening? That is over a week ahend. We give Mr. Murphy's opponents for the Senatorship, if he has The "Four Scasons" Shemandenh Vniley Express avos New-York, Pennsylvania Ratirosé, 5 o'clock faily, meching Harrogate (Cumberland Gap Park), at 7 p. m. the day. Dining and Buffet cars.

them to defeat him if they have the power to do so. Lieutenant-Governor Sheehen also thinks that the caucus should be held on Tuesday night and that sufficient time is given the opposition to develop their strength, if they have any. Doubtless if David B. Hill and Richard Croker were here they would express the same opinion,

The call for the Senatorial caucus was drawn up by

the practised hand of Charles R. DeFreest, clerk of Committee. Then Mr. DeFreest frankly announced that the Senatorial caucus would be held on Tuesday evening next. This news quickly spread about the evening next. This news queenly speak and the cert and reachede the ears of the Democratic Senators and Assemblymen who expressed no surprise. They are prepared to hear any news about the decisi as of Masses. Murphy, Shechan, Creiter and Hill and to obey their Orders. Mr. Defreest, after drawing up the call by deutemant Governor Sheehan's advice sent it up to roy to receive the editorial criticism of Edward urphy, ir. It is expected that it will be ready for printer to marrow. the printer to mairow.

During the rest of the week there will be a fusilinde of resolutions by Democratic county committee. In favor of the election of Mr. Murphy as United States Senator. Mr. Murphy's iterary bureau is the in-suring source of this "spontaneous" cry for his selection. (For Governor Flower's Message see pages 3 and 4.)

THE NORTH DAKOTA SENATORSHIP. SEVERAL CONTESTANTS IN THE FIELD, BUT

SENATOR CASEY WILL PROBABLY WIN. Bismarck, N. D., Jan. 3 .- The chief interest in the session of the North Dakota Legislature, which opened to-day, is in the contest for a successor to United States Senator Casey. The Republicans have a clear majority and the result hinges on the decision of the party caucus. Caucuses for officers of the two houses were held this morning, and the fact that such caucuses were held is taken to indicate that a caucus on the Senatorship will follow. This has been a matter of some doubt, the opponents of Senator Casey hoping to compass his defeat by preventing the hold ing of a party caucus. It is alleged that some of those opposed to him made overtures to the Democrats and brought the matter to the attention of President-elect Cleveland. He is said to have refused to

have anything to do with the proposition. It has been asserted that Congressman Johnson, whose choice as Senator when Casey was elected was defeated by an adjournment, would light Senator Casey's re-election, but the latest reports are that Mr. Johnson will take no part whatever in the con-test. Beside Sonator Casey, State Senator Weerst, of Emmons County; Colonel Kingman, of Traill County; J. P. Smith, of Cass County, and W. J. Anderson, of Grand Forks County, are candidates, and their present strength is estimated by one of the leading Scautors to be about as follows: Casey, 12 to 15; Anderson, 4 to 6; Kingman, 6 to 8; Woerst, 10; Smith, 5. It seems very likely that the Republicans will finally unite and re-elect Casey.

WHO WILL CONTROL THE COLORADO SENATE? Denver, Col., Jan. 3.-It now looks as if the Coloado Legislature will not be organized without some difficulty. The Republicans have a small majority in the Honse, but the Populists and Democrats have been working and assert that they will organize the body on Wednesday. They claim to have secured the please of two Republicans to help them. The great interest, however, will be the organization of the Schate. Of the thirty-five members afteen are Republicans, twelve are Populists, and eight are Democrats, the latter holding the balance of power. There are all sorts of rumors of combinations.

GOVERNOR MCKINLEY'S ANNUAL MESSAGE.

Columbus, Oblo, Jan. 3 .- Governor McKinley, in hit sunual message to the Legislature, reviews the financial condition of the State, a deficit of \$60.8-8 in the funds being shown. He says the revenues of the present year will not justify the sum of the approprintions made for the preceding year, and advises that economy be practiced. He recommends that the voice of the people be heeded in the demands

made for reform in municipal government.

The Governor asks that the Ohio World's Fair Comnissioners be treated liberally and that 2,000 be appropriated for the preservation of the General Grant cottage. The creation of a commission to investigate and report plans for the improvement of roads, to report to the next General Assembly, is recommended. The Governor suggests legislation requiring all railroad cars to be provided with automatic couplers.

OREGON POPULISTS GAIN AN ELECTOR.

Salem, Ore , Jan. 3 .- The Supreme Court has rendered a decision in the mandamus proceedings to compel the secretary of State, in making the official canvass of the votes cast for Presidential electors Republican Senators had considerable fun with their at the recent elections, to abstain from counting the votes cast in the countles where the name Pierce consistent positions assumed by the Democratic (Populist and Democratic candidate for elector) apparty since the Constitutional Convention was summoned in 1886. Senator Erwin, the Republican cided in favor of Pierse, which gives one electors cided in favor of Pierce, which gives one electoral rote to the Populists. The court held that the printing of Pierce's name on the ballot more than

THE MINNESOTA LEGISLATURE OF JANIZUD.

St. Paul, Minn., Jan. 3 .- At noon to-day the two branches of the Minnesota Legislature met and organ-Republican caucuses were held last night. W. E. Lee, of Todd County, was chosen Speaker, and F. A. Johnson, of Ramsey County, chief cierk. The Senators all held over from two years ago. For acc-retary of the Senate E. H. Folsom was chosen, and Republicans filled all the offices. Governor Knuie Nelson was sworn in to-day, but the imaguration will not take place until to-morrow.

THE PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE MEETS. Harrisburg, Penn., Jan. 3.-The blennial session of the Legislature of Pennsylvania began at noon to

The Governor's message was read. It is a review of the State Government for two years. Governor repeats his recommendation for a law fixing corporations and collateral inheritances, and for Senator Cantor replied: "We must pass this bill the return of the receipts from taxes upon other He pronounces the Reading Railroad "combine" "an especially dagrant illustration of the manner in which the constitution is defied." The Baker ballot law is commended as satisfactory upon the whole. Considerable space is taken up with an account of

the labor troubles and the use of the National Guard at Moorewood and Homestead. The experience at at Moorewood and Homestend. The experience at the former place cost the State \$53,350 13, and at Homestend \$430,056 88. The Governor says: "There was really no effort made on the part of the civil au-thorities to suppress the disorder. At the beginning, fifty determined men, moved by a love of order and a patriotic spirit, would have suppressed this whole disturbance." Legislation is recommended looking to the prevention of the introduction of armed bodies of ment without the consent of the authorities of the county or State.

CALIFORNIA'S LEGISLATURE ASSEMBLES. Sacramento, Cal., Jan, 3.-The California Legisature assembled to-day, the Republicans organizing Los Angeles, president pro tem, and the Democrats

organizing the Assembly with F. B. Gould, of Merced, as Speaker, and George Peckham, Santa Clara, chief dierk. Governor Markham's message was not pre-sented and no business was transacted to-day. THE FIGHT FOR SENATOR IN MICHIGAN.

Lansing, Mich., Jan. 3.-Both the Luce and Stock bridge forces in the Legi-lature are circulating a caucucall for Thursday evening, the former being for a caucus with an open ballot, and the latter for a secret one, which they contend is the usual method. There have been large accessions to the adherents of both of the leading candidates and the struggle is corres pondingly intensified. The Populists, at a largely attended meeting, held in Secret last night, decided that their members should vote for E. H. Belden for Unite

Detroit, Jan. 3.-A dispatch to a local paper Lansing, Mich., says a prominent Detroit Republican declares that to four members of the Wayne delega-

## After The Grip



strengtie, like so many after that prostrating discare. Seeing Hood's Sarsaparilia highly recommended, than pleased with the way it built me up. I think it has made no Letter than before I was sick. I HOOD'S PILLS, and always prefer them to any other rison. kind now. They do not gripe I am glad to recommend two such

Hood's partia Cures fine prejurations as Hood's Sarsaperilla and Hood's Pills."

MRS. ISAIAH EMPRSON, Manchester, N. H. MOOD'S PILLS are purely vegetable, carefully pre-pared from the best ingredients. Get Hood's.

THE BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL says:

Apollinaris

"Reigns alone among Natural Dietetic Table Waters. Its numerous competitors appear to have, one after another, fallen away."

tion places have been offered under the Detreit city government for themselves or relatives, in consideration of votes for Luce or anybody to beat Stockbridge.

OBITUARY.

MRS. MARTHA J. LAMB.

Mrs. Martha J. Lamb, the well-known historian and Editor of 'The Magazine of American History,' died at the Coleman House at an early hour on Monday morning. She was ill only a few days, and her death tention to the most minute details of her editorial and historical work, and the untiring energy with which she prosecuted it would have wearied many a Jounger ed it would have wearled many a younger When the cold weather settled on the city rewoman. When the cold weather settled on the city le-cently, her friends, knowing how carcless she was of her personal confort, begged her to avoid exposing herself to the weather, but she continued to visit the office of "The Magazine of American History" at No. 745 Ereadway daily, and contracted a severe cold as a conse quence. Pneumonia set in, and weakened by her arduous labors and her years, she was unable to withstand the attack and gradually lost ground until 2:30 a. m., on

Monday morning, when she died, Her stepdaughter, Miss Lamb, Miss Nichols and Miss. Horace Green, were with her when she died. Dr. F. S. Chadman attended her during her illness. The Rev. Charles H. Gardner, of No. 607 Fifth-ave., has charge of the funeral, which will be held this afternoon at a o'ciock at the Madison Square Presbyterian Church, No. 9 Madison-wee, of which Mrs. Lamb was an attendant. The Rev. Dr. Charles II. Parkhurst will conduct the services, and will probably be assisted by the Rev. Mr. Gardner. The body will be taken to Fiorence, Mass., for heads

Mrs. Martha Joanna Reade Nash Lamb was born in Plainfield, Mass., on August 13, 1829, and was the daughter of Arvin Nash and Lucinda Vinton, and her grandparents were Jacob Nash and Joanna Reade. She was highly educated in the English branches and lanwas highly educated in the English branches and languages, and began writing at an early age. In 1852 she was married to Charles A. Lamb, of Ohlo, and shortly afterward she went to Chicago, where she lived for eight years. She was one of the founders of the Home for the Friendless and Half-Orphan Asylum in that city, and was secretary of the first Sanitary Pair, in 1853, the success of which was largely attributed to her efforts. Since 1856 she has lived in New-York City, and has been steadily engaged in literary work.

"I have given out the report," he said, "that I am going to run for the Sinte Sanita next fall, in order to influence the Attorney-General in my favor should up warranto proceedings be taken."

The Mayor during the day handed all the new appointees their appointment popers. The entire clerical force employed last year was retained. It is understood that the new Board of Education will favor Peter E. Tarpy for Superintendent of Public should in literary work.

Since 180d she has lived in New York City, and has been steadily engaged in literary work.

The work which made her famous was "The History of the City of New York," which, by reason of its accuracy, clearness and precision, raised her at once to high rank as a historical writer. This was published in two volumes between 1877 and 1881. She also wrote eight books for children (1803-70): "Spicy," a novel (1873); about fifty shorter stories; "The Homes of America" (1879; "Memorial of Dr. J. D. Russ," "The Christness Owi?" 1881, "The Christmas Easket." "Snaw and Sunshine" 1882, "Wall Stort in History," "Historical Sketch of New York for the Tenth Census" (1883). torical Sketch of New-York for the Tenth Census's (1883). and numerous historical and other papers for the leading magazines of the country. In May, 1883, she became Editor of "The Magazine of American History" and held

the place until her death.

Mrs. Lamb was an hancred member of fifteen historical and other societies in this country and Europe, and her unassuming ways and gentle manners made her a welcome guest in many homes. In June, 1891, she was invited to be present at the meeting of the Royal Rictorical Society of Canada, and was the guest of the city of Montreal on that occasion, an honor rerely con-

GILBERT PILLSBURY.

Mass., Jan. 2 (Special).-Gilbert Pillsburg, on of the few remaining leaders of the anti-Slavery cause is New-Ingland, died at his hime in North Abirgton, Mass, to-day. He was a native of Hamilton, Mass,, and was in

SHE ROBBED THE PRINCESS RUSPOLL

ING AND JEWELS WORTH \$2,000.

A young woman of pleasing appearance was aron the charge of stending some valuable lewels from the Princess Ruspoll, whose flusband, Don Munio Ruspoll, is connected with the Italian Legation in Euspoll family as maid. The robbery was committed Washington.

Last week Mrs. Richert left that city for New York and the Princess soon discovered that several of her who honored me by choosing me their chief executive respected." a dismond brooch valued at \$700, were missing. The
young woman had given it out that she was going
H. Paul and Thomas Fantry, who refused to obey the to New Rochelle, so Superintendent Byrnes was asked by belegraph to look out for her.

try to arrest her. They went directly to the Grand Central Station and soon learned that Mrs. Rickert had a trunk there. They kept a steady watch and on Saturday were rewarded. The woman came to Michael P. Claven president. Immediately after hi the station and gave instructions about sending her trunk to a house in Fifty second st., where she had secured employment as nurse. The detectives walked to him, as president of the liouet of Aldermen, and

oy to-day as much as possible and get all he can of for, according to New-York's local weather forceast official, E. B. Dunn, there is a warm wave coming, which, he predicted last night, would begin to get in its fine work to-night, and lower the temperature by at least 10 degrees before to-merrow night. To-day, according to the Weather Bureau, will be fair with a stationary temperature hovering somewhere around 20 degrees. It was not as cold as that yesterday until the evening. The temperature was variable, and shifted greatly, being as the like so many after that a sing disease. Seeing Hood's parilla highly resommended an to take it, and was more pleased with the way it built p. I think it has made no that a worm wave could be so near. But Dunn says p. I think it has made no that a worm wave could be so near. But Dunn says that a worm wave could be so near. But Dunn says and what he says must be accepted as final, for he has a monopoly in the weather forecasting business, and he can say what he pleases without fear of contradiction. He said last night that the war wave was then over the Northwest, which is a great storehouse for all kinds of Northwest, which is a great storehouse for all kinds of Northwest, presented to a Louisiana. Judge King has decided that a will made in Louisiana. Judge King has decided that a will made in Louisiana by a citizen of New-York, presented to a Louisiana by a citizen of New-York, presented to a liting at the contraction of the Northwest. Northwest, which is a great storehouse for all kinds of new, and second-hand weather. It was great in extent and liberal in emount, having produced a temperature of

POLAND WATER.

GLEASON STILL IN POWER.

HE IS DENOUNCED BY THE ALDERMEN. THE CLERICAL FORCE OF THE CITY REAP-POINTED-THE CITY TREASURER RE-

FUSES TO HONOR THE MAYOR'S WARRANTS.

The muddle in Long Island City appears to be growing more and more complicated instead of being simplified. While the factions are warring the city's affairs are becoming very much mixed. The school teachers have been without their pay for two months the Water Board is almost bankrupt, the Common Council and the City Treasurer refuse to recognize Mr. Gleason as Mayor, Mr. Sanford claims to be the legal chief executive of the city, and the courts are trying to adjust the matter. To add to all this City Clerk Burke is still missing, and until he returns the tax budget for the ensuing year cannot be made and as it is improbable that he will do so the cit; employes may have to go without their salaries until the courts decide in favor of one or the other of the contestants for the Mayor's office.



Mayor Gleason reached his office at 9 o'clock yes terday morning, still confident that neither courts nor opponents could drive him from his position. He ex-pressed himself as having no doubt of the outcome until the present term expired.

"I have given out the report," he said, "that I am



MAYOR GLEASON IN HIS OFFICE.

While Mayor Glenson was conducting business the Mayor's office, his rival, Mayor Sanford, was also in the City Hall. Mr. Sanford istended the Supreme Court session at the Queens County Court House, Judge Brown was on the It was expected that Mayor Sanford's coun sel would move for a writ of mandamus during the day, which would compel Mayor Glenson to vacate city to Mayor Sanford, but no motion was made

Ruspell, is connected with the Italian Legation inWashington. The prisoner's name was Mrs. Catherine
am just as much Mayor of this city as if I were. Richert or Kate Sheridan. She was employed in the Even while waiking through the streets, I am Mayor, Ensyoll family as maid. The robbers was committed and the mere fact that I am not in possession of the Washington. The woman had been in Lenox with her mistress all the fall and accompanied her to Mayor, aithough it is rather inconvenient. I was Washington. legally elected, and will fight to the bitter end to regain my rights and have the rights of the people

The three impectors of election, Lewis Smith, C orders of the court and correct the returns, wer court and show cause why they should not comply with the orders of the court. To avoid any chance of illegality the Aldermen assembled at noon yester-day, and went through the form of electing Alderman election, Mr. Claven went to the Mayor's office and renewed his demand that Mayor Gleason surrender

the station and gave instructions about sending her trunk to a house in Fifty seconds t. where side will be a house the Fifty second st. and Fifth-are, and there arrested her. They took her to Folice Hariquantia, and secured employment as nurse. The detectives walked behind her to Forte-second st. and Fifth-are, and there arrested her. They took her to Folice Hariquantia of the trunk, and there stolen garments were found be sent from Washington.

The woman was wearing clothing belonging to the Princess, and other stolen garments were found to the trunk. Some of the fewelry was also in the trunk, and pawn theless showed what had become the trunk, and pawn theless showed what had become a professional stolen, she said, to get money to become a professional armen again. She had once had such a place on Black well's Island.

Deteritive J. W. Mattingly, of Washington, was in this city yesterday with papers for the extradition of the woman. She was taken before Justice Groups, the Tombs. All offences committed in the District of Columbia being punishable in the United States and hortiles. The warrant charged the incept of the broach worth \$700, a gold watch worth \$400, a silver one worth \$500, a gold watch worth \$400, a silver one worth \$500, a gold watch worth \$400. The woman was arraigned before United States and hortiles. The woman was arraigned before United States and hortiles. The woman was arraigned before United States families here and in Boston. Her mother is the Maryande side of the District Autorney's effice, Judge Hrown signed a warrant for her removal to the produced of the library of the broach worth \$400. The woman was arraigned before United States families here and in Boston. Her mother is the Maryange at State, and Produced to recognize of Columbia, Detective Mattingly took her to Washington last night.

The Princess Raspoil is related to a number of the least of the bare do Dirot, the present title of the bare do Dirot, the present title of the bare do Dirot, the present title of the bare do Princ

MRS. GAINES'S WILL MAY BE AGAIN IN COURT Owing to the decision of Judge King, of the Civil District Court, in New-Orleans, on Monday, in the litiga-tion over the nuncupative will of Mrs. Myra Clarke Gaines, it is probable that the litigation will be continued in the

Louisiana by a citizen of New-York, presented to a Louisiana court, and by that court refused recognition and 60 degrees in Denver, 61 degrees in Robert City, Dak.
and 54 degrees in Helena, Mont., at 8 o'clock list
night.

probate, later found to be valid in the State of New-York
and there probated, cannot after these proceedings be
brought back to Louisiana to the court that had refused

AN INCREASE SHOWN FOR LAST MONTH. IT AMOUNTS TO \$518,284-THE DECREASE OF GOLD

HOLDINGS IN DECEMBER. TBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.!

Washington, Jan. 3.-The monthly public debt statement issued from the Treasury Department to-day shows an increase in the aggregate of the debt during the last month of \$518,284. There was a decrease of \$1,236,330 in the net cash balance or surplus and a decrease of \$718,146 in the non-interest-bearing debt. The interest-bearing debt was increased a trifle -\$100 during the month. The total debt on January 1, less \$29,092,588 net cash balance and the \$100,000,000 gold reserve, was \$835,432,105, or \$5,975,053 less than on January 1, 1892. Of the total debt \$585,033,080 is bonded indebtedness made up in round numbers of \$500,000,000 of 4 per cent and \$25,000, 000 of 2 per cent bonds. The net cash or surplus in the Treasury on January 1, exclusive of the \$100, 000,000 gold reserve, was \$29,092,588, against \$34,-574,128 on January 1, 1892, and \$57.571,812 on January 1, 1891. Of the surplus, National bank deposi-taries to-day hold only \$11,000,000, against \$20,000,-000 a year ago. Treasury gold assets on the first of the month amounted to \$238,000,000, against which there was \$117,000,000 in gold certificates in circulation, leaving a gold balance of \$121,000,000, a decrease of \$3,500,000 during December, and of \$10,000,000 since January 1, 1802.

Government receipts during December aggregated \$33,212,911, against about \$28,000,000 in December, 1891. Customs receipts were \$16,308,334, or nearly \$2,500,000 more than in December a year ago; and internal revenue receipts were \$14,343,836, or \$1,250,

000 more than in December, 1891. Receipts from all sources from July 1 to Decem ber 31, the first half of the current fiscal year, aggregated €195.853,880, fully \$20,000,000 more than for the corresponding months of 1891. Customs re-celpts alone aggregated \$100,570,227, or about \$15,000,000 more than for the same months in 1891, and internal receipts for the last six months amounted to \$84,613,607, or \$7,500,000 more than during the first half of the preceding fiscal year. Government expenditures during the last six

months, aggregated in round numbers \$195,000,000, or about \$19,000,000 more than during the corresponding months of 1891. The noticeable increase in any item of expenditure was in pension payments, which during the last six months amounted to \$80,423,903, or fully \$19,000,000 more than from July 1 to December 31, 1891. Receipts and expenditures in detall during the

last six months and the corresponding months of

	1891 are shown in the following table: RECEIPTS.	
WELL AND THE PARTY OF THE PARTY	Source.   Six months, 1802	Six month 1891. 985,792.3 77,057.9 1,001.3 11,504.5
Telateo a	Totals	\$175,745,2
A COUNTY OF THE PARTY OF	Civil and miscellaneous         851,195,890           War         20,178,189           Navy         14,122,445           Indians         5,122,459           Pensions         80,42,193           Nat'l Bank relemption fund         4,885,848           Interest         13,418,373           13,418,373         13,418,373	949,840,47 24,776,76 15,056,9 6,497,97 61,341,22 8,940,45 9,564,98
	Tota's	£176,018,7
	CONTROL MILION AT WORK A	GAIN.

Washington, Jan. 3.-Senator Allison has returned to Washington from Europe and is looking particularly well and cheerful. His views upon the monetary con-ference have already been published and he leaf noth-ing to add on the subject. Now that he is again at the head of the Appropriations Committee, the husi-ness of providing the ways and means for the main-tenance of the Gove-nment will proceed briskly, and the Senate will soon be abreast of the House in that respect. The Army Appropriation bill has been prepared by Mr. Cleaves, the clerk, for the action of the ab-committee, of which Senstor Allison is a member, and will be taken up in a few days. Senator Allison does not care to express any opinion about financial matters at this time, and he denies positively that he has ever said that the Republicans would refuse to touch the silver law, but would leave it as a Pandera's box for the Democratic Administration. He did not deay that such might be good policy, but he did deny that he had ever said so.

PLENTY OF TROOPS FOR INAUGURATION DAY. Washington, Jan. 3 (Special).-Representatives of the local manguration committee called upon Secretary Elkins to-day and made a request that a body o troops be detailed to take part in the fourth of March parade. In reply secretary Elkins stated that he would be pleased to have in Washington upon that occasion a creditable Army contingent, and that the matter would receive the Department's favorable consideration. While the committee was present Secretary Elkins sent for General Schofield and, after having announced the committee' arrangements be made to secure the presence of a nitable number of troops in Washington on Inaugur Later, in referring to the committee's visit, tion Day. seer tary E kins said that under present circumstances a larger number of soldiers was available for the coming inauguration than at any other time in recent years, and that unless something unforseen occurred which should demand the services of the troops elsewhere, an excellent showing of the various arms of the military service would be made. There are now near Washington a cavalry and an artillery post from which it will be possible to draw a good sized battallon. Troops at Fort Monroe, New-York and other castern stations are reasonably near at har and may also be called upon. The Navy and Marin Corps always participate in inaugural perudes, and I the approaching one representatives of these branche of the service will doubtless be here.

DALTON AND LHSEY NOT DEPUTIES. Washington, Jan. 3.-Attorney-General Miller, being reference to the truth of the dispatch from Coffevville, Kan., to the effect that "hall" Dalton and "Bill" Lipsey were acting as deputy United States marshals,

"I have word from the marshals of Kausas, of the

Western District of Arkansas, Ohlakoma, the Indian

Territory and the Fastern District of Texas, and all deny that 'Bill' Dalton, or any member of the Dalton denty that bull that saver so acted under him." A NEW TREASURY IMMIGRATION CIRCULAR.

Washington, Jan. 3.-The Treasury Department is preparing an important circular relating to immigration, designed to supersede all other circulars issued on the same subject. The circular will be made public within a few days.

MR. CARTER TESTIFIES FOR MR. M'COMAS.

Washington, Jan. 3 .- Chairman Carter, of the Republican National Committee, was at the Capitol today. He was not communicative as to his mission, but it was soon made known that he was here under subpoena from the Judiciary Committee of the Senate. sub-committee of this committee, acting under authority conferred by the Senate, has begun to take testimony in relation to charges made against Louis McComas, who was nominated to be Judge of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia. It apears that one of the allegations in the case is that Mr. McComas, while counsel for a man named Glbson, who was representing certain interests in the Yellowstone Park Association, proposed to his client to influence the land office through the commissioner-then Mr. Carter-if the necessary funds were forthcoming. it is on this point that Mr. Carter appeared to-day committee to give his testimony, which, it is understood, strongly negatives the implication



THE WAY SHE LOOKS troubles the woman who is delicate, run-down, or overworked. She's hol-low-cheeked, dull-eyed, thin, and paie, and it thin, and paie, and it worries her.

Now, the way to look well is to be well. And the way to be well, if you're any such woman, is to faithfully use Dr. Piere's Eworthe Pre-

Pierce's Favorite Pre-scription. That is the only medicine that's guaranteed to build up woman's strength and to

cure woman's ailments.

In every "female complaint," irregularity, or weakness, and in every exhausted condition of the female system—if it ever fails to benefit or cure, you have your money

There is only one medicine for Catarrh worthy the name. Dozens are advertised, but only the proprietors of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy say this: "If we can't cure you, we'll pay you—

## THE PUBLIC DEBT STATEMENT. CRUSTED SKIN DISEASE

Suffered 9 Years. Scalp Covered With a Thick Crust. Used Hundreds of Medicines.

Immediate Relief and Complete Cure in a Few Weeks by Cuti-

cura Remedies,

When I was a boy of about twelve years of age, living in Europe, I had a very bad skin disease for years which doctors called Eczena. My scalp was covered with ethek srust. I andered very much. No doctors goud help me. I have been in this country nine years and help me. I have been in this country nine years and suifering all the time. I have used hundreds of methclines. I read one day in the paper about the CUTICURA REMEDIES, so I thought I would try them. Sure chough, after using them only once I felt many per cent better. I thank God that in a few weeks I was perfectly cared after nine years' suffering. I recommended the CUTI-CURA REMEDIES as the best in the world. All those who suffer with skin discusses should use them. I will tell everybody how I was cured.

100 Ludlowest., New York City.

I used your CUTICURA REMEDIES for Sait Rheum, on my face and arm, and for three weeks I was entirely cured. As a blood purifier, I think there is nothing made that can equal your CUTICURA RESOLVENT. I cannot say too much in praise of your CUTICURA REMEDIES.

B. C. HAMMOND, Huntington, L. I., N. Y.

## Cuticura Resolvent

Sold everywhere, Price, CUTICURA, 50c.; SOAP, 25c.; RESOLVENT, \$1. Prepared by the POITER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Boston. "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations, and testimonials, mailed free.

PIM PLES, blackheads, red rough, chapped and olly NO RHEUMATIZ ABOUT ME!

In one minute the Cuticura AntiPain Plaster relieves rheumatism, sciaue,
hip, kidney, muscular and chest pains. The
tirst and only instantaneous pain-killing

that there was any wrong-doing in the metter within his knowledge.

WHO WILL SHARE IN THE INDEMNITY? A BOARD OF OFFICERS APPOINTED TO AP-PORTION CHILL'S 875,000. Washington, Jan. 3 (Special).-A few days ago it

was stated in these disputches that the \$75,000 indeamity recently received from Chill had been turned over by the State Department to the Navy Depart ment, and that Secretary Tracy would soon order a board of officers to determine what persons were en-titled to shares in this indemnity. Subsequently the statement was published that Secretary Tracy had decided to take no action in the matter until he received authority from Congress, which he would request. The effect of this latter publication was to mislead the many deserving persons most interested in the distribution. The heirs of Riggin and Turnbull were much distressed at the prospect of further delay in the case. Secretary Tracy to-day set at rest al doubt as to his intentions in the matter by ordering a board, consisting of Captain Schley, Lieutenant Sea-tury and Surgeon Stitt, who were attached to the Baltimore at the time of the attack at Valparaiso, to make a careful inquiry into the circumstances of the case and make such recommendations as should seem Just and proper with respect to the distribution of Chill's indemnity. About thirty persons are more or less interested in it, and while any predictions as to the division of the sum may be premature, it seems reasonable to assume that the heirs of Rirgin and Turnbull and the six men who were seriously injured in the attack will receive generous shares of the amount.

A VETERAN CHIEF CLERK TO RESIGN.

Washington, Jan. 3 .- It is authoritatively stated that Mr. Sevellon A. Brown, chief clerk of the Department of State, will soon resign his place in the Department to engage in private business in this city. Mr. Brown, with the exception of an interval of

two years, has been in the service of the Department of State since December, 1864; that is to say, for twenty-seven years. He was appointed a temporary clerk December 21, 1864; promoted to Class 1 on July 1, 1866; to Class 2 October 10, 1866; to Class 4 June 1, 1870; was made Chief of the Bureau of Indexes and Archives, July 1, 1873; Chief Clerk of the Department, August 7, 1873, and a member of the Department Board of Civil Service Examiners on the same date. He resigned February 1, 1888, and Feb same date. He resigned February I, 1898, and Feb-ruary 11, 1890, was reappointed by Mr. Blathe. His long service in the Department, his familiarity with its duties and his methods of performing his own have brought him in contact with many public men and secured to him general respect and good will.

MR. BUSHNELL'S MISSION TO PANAMA. Washington, Jan. 3 .- Some speculation has been indulged in with regard to the mission of H. M. Bushnell, of Nebraska, to Panama. Mr Bushnell's mission has no relation, remote or intimate, to the Panama Canal concession, and it may be said that the State Department has not the slightest idea of acquiring that concession for the United States, whether France re linquishes it or not. The facts in the case were told in the dispatch from Panana printed yesterday mornlag-that Mr. Bushnell is there simply at special commissioner to investigate the quarantine system of the Isthmus and to arrange for the adoption of such regulations as would protect the health of the people there and at the same time not close the port unrecessarily to vessels from the United States. In this Mr. Bushnell was successful, the authorities giving him satisfactory assurances that the interests of transportation lines to the United states would not be unnecessarily disturbed.

A NEW THEATRE FOR NAT GOODWIN.

The engagement which Nat. C. Goodwin completed on Saturday night at the Fifth Avenue Theatre was so prosperous as to confirm in him a purpose which he has entertained for some time of procuring a theatre of his own in New-York. It was announced a few months ago, before Mr. Goodwin's engagement at the Fifth Avenue began, that he had made an arrangement to occupy the Union Square Theatre with a stack common but the Union Square Theatre with a stock company, but the report was promptly denied. It is now reported and not denied that a theatre will be built for Mr. Goodwin in New York, and that Henry C. Miner will have an interest in it. It will be called Goodwin's comedy Intatre. The site has not yet been selected and it was said last night that the fulfilment of the whole plan was so far distant that no particulars could be given about it.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

SHARP COLD EAST OF THE MISSISSIPPI.

Washington, Jan. 3.-No well defined storm appeared within the regions of observation. The pressure is low over the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and an area of low barometer is apparently moving slowly eastward over the Sas cter is apparently moving slawly eastward over the Sas-katchewan Vailey. The pressure continues high over the plateau region, and is re attively high from the like regions to the Gulf of Mexico. The temperature has generally fallen east of the Mississippi River, the great-est full below noted in the St. Lawrence Valley and over northern New-England, whereast is 20 to 40 decrees. West of the Mississippi River the temperature has rised, the greatest rise being noted from eastern Kansas, over the Dakotas, where it is 20 to 30 degrees. Sonor furries have occurred from the middle and upper Mississippi val-leys over the Onto Valley and the hage regions.

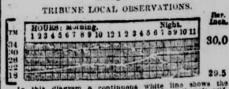
DETAILED FORECAST FOR TO-DAY. For New-England and Eastern New-York, fair; wester

New-Jersey, Eastern Pennsylvania, Delaware

to southerly.

For Western New-York Western Pennsylvania, WestVirginia and Ohlo, fair, followed by cloudiness; warmer.

For Kentucky and Tennessee, fair, except showers in For Indian's and Lilnots, rain and snow; warmer.



in this diagram a continuous white line shows the changes in pressure, as indicated by The Tribune's self-reco d ng barometer. The broken line represents the temperature was observed at Perry's Pharmacy. Tribune Office, Jan. 4, 1 a. m .- Clear weather prevaled

yesterday, with brisk northwesterly winds and dry air. The temperature fell from 34 degrees to 15 between midnight and midnight, the day's average (26%) being 4's lower than on the corresponding day last year, and 12's lower than on Mondry.

In and near this city to-day there will probably be fair weather with slight thermal changes; a little cooler early, but possibly a triffe milder at night.

Don't miss the wonderful ice-bridge at Niagara Falls, New-York Central, direct routs.